

BookletChartTM

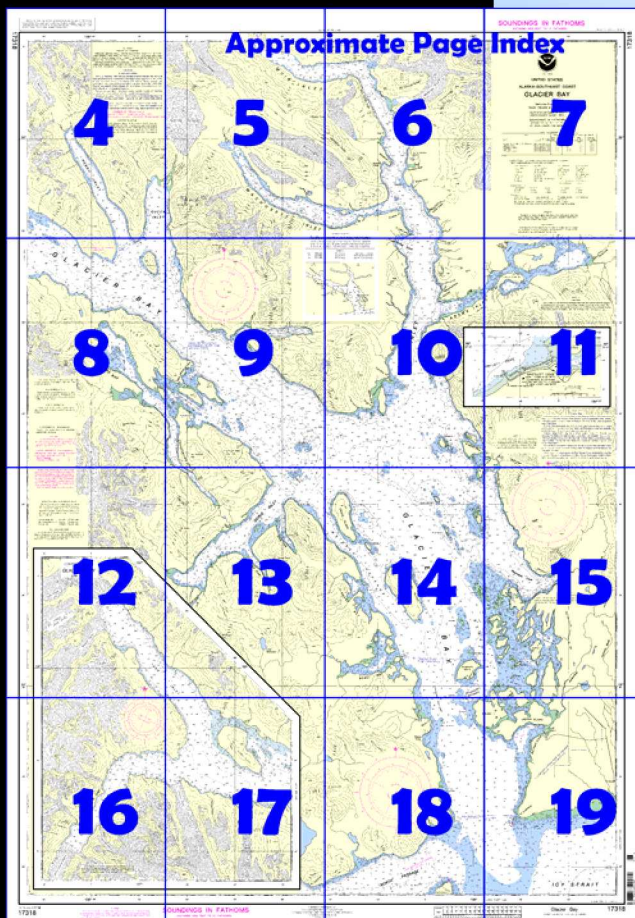
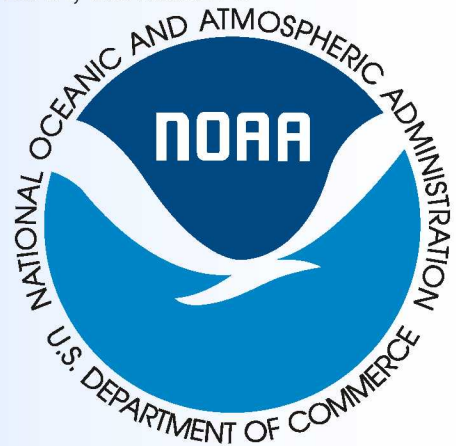
Glacier Bay

(NOAA Chart 17318)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

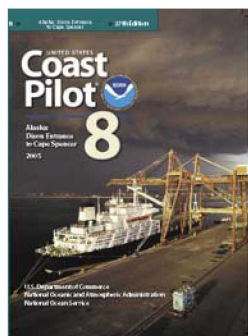
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 8, Chapter 15 excerpts]

(12) **Glacial ice** in varying quantities is prevalent in Icy Strait and Cross Sound throughout the year. The ice comes from Glacier Bay, and most of it is usually found at Glacier Bay entrance and from there to Inian Islands. It is quite thick in Cross Sound, and ice has been seen 10 to 15 miles seaward of Cape Spencer and as far E as Point Augusta. The pieces are large enough to make them dangerous to navigation. Ice at times piles up heavily along the shore from Point Adolphus

to Eagle Point.

(107) **Porpoise Islands**, a group of four islands, are near the E end of Icy Passage, about 2 miles E of Noon Point, Pleasant Island.

(109) **Excursion Inlet**, a deep, clear, narrow inlet in the N shore of Icy Strait, has its entrance N of Porpoise Islands.

(118) **Glacier Bay** has its entrance on the N side of Icy Strait between Point Gustavus and Point Carolus. It is about 50 miles long to the head of Muir Inlet, 54 miles to the head of John Hopkins Inlet, and 62 miles to the head of Tarr Inlet, its NW arm, near the Canadian border.

(119) **Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve**, National Park and Preserve, Glacier Bay 17318 4,400 square miles in area, comprises all of Glacier Bay. It has over 20 tremendous glaciers and many others almost equally impressive. They illustrate all stages, from actively moving ice masses to those that are nearly stagnant and slowly dying.

(120) Humpback whales frequent Glacier Bay. The U.S. National Park Service advises that Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve is involved in a management program to minimize the impact of motor vessels on the whales. All motor vessels are prohibited from pursuing or approaching within 0.5 mile of humpback whales. In the period June 1 through August 31, all mariners, except commercial fishermen, are required to have advance permission from the Superintendent, Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, to enter Glacier Bay past a line extending from Point Carolus to Point Gustavus. A 10 knot speed limit and mid-channel travel requirements are in effect in the lower bay during the summer whale use season.

(121) Requests for entry authorization are submitted to the ranger station in Bartlett Cove, addressed to Superintendent, Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, U.S. Park Service, Bartlett Cove, Gustavus, Alaska 99826, or by telephone (907) 697-2268 or by VHF-FM radiotelephone.

(132) **Bartlett Cove**, 4 miles N of Point Gustavus, formed by the mainland on the SE and **Lester Island** on the NW, is large and affords good anchorage.

(136) **Beardslee Islands**, low, hilly, and sandy, 5 miles above Point Gustavus, extend N along the E shore of Glacier Bay and should be given a good berth.

(140) **Berg Bay** is on the SW side of Glacier Bay, 10 miles above the entrance. The main entrance is between **Lars Island**, on the SE side of the entrance, and **Netland Island**, on the NW side.

(144) **Willoughby Island**, about 12.5 miles above Point Gustavus, is a densely wooded mountain, and three small islets are close to its N end. **Johnson Cove**, the small indentation at the NE extremity of Willoughby Island, is partially protected from wind and waves by the small islets and affords some protection for small boats in all but SE weather.

(145) **Whidbey Passage**, a well-defined and deep channel, separates Willoughby Island from the mainland to the W.

(146) **Francis Island** is a densely wooded islet, 1.6 miles NW of Willoughby Island, with a deep channel between. **Drake Island**, like Willoughby Island, is densely wooded.

(147) **Marble Islands**, high and sparsely forested, and weathered to a slate color, are 1.4 miles apart; the S one is 3 miles NE of Willoughby Island.

(151) **Spokane Cove** is 6.5 miles NW of Beartrack Cove.

(153) **Sturgess Island** is 3 miles N of North Marble Island. Sturgess Island has a longitudinal ridge that rises from the water with an even slope.

(155) **North Sandy Cove**, between the mainland and the two islands about 1.2 miles E of Sturgess Island, affords anchorage in 4 to 6 fathoms, good holding ground, and good protection from winds from any quarter. The N channel on the E side of **Puffin Island**, the N island, has a depth of 29 fathoms and is preferred.

(156) **South Sandy Cove**, immediately S of North Sandy Cove, is used by fishing vessels with local knowledge.

(157) **Muir Inlet** extends N then W for a distance of over 24 miles from the N side of Glacier Bay.

(159) **Tlingit Point**, on the W side of the entrance, is rock outcrop. **Sebree Island**, close to the W shore, at the entrance to the inlet, is heavily wooded, and is connected to the mainland by gravel and mud flats. Small vessels can anchor in **Sebree Cove**, between Tlingit Point and the S part of Sebree Island; the holding ground is good.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Mar. 21/09
Corrected through LNM Mar. 17/09

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences from the normal variation have been observed as follows:

North Passage 7°
Rendu Inlet 5°

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

NOTE E

A marine safety zone has been established between the near shore and a line of privately maintained marker buoys. The anchoring of boats or placement of crab pots or buoys within this zone is prohibited.

NOTE K

BEARDSLEE ENTRANCE AND ADAMS INLET
(36 CFR 13.1154)
Cruise ships and tour vessels are prohibited from operating in the Beardslee Entrance and Adams Inlet within Wilderness boundaries shown. A full description of the regulation may be found in the U.S. Coast Pilot.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Althorp Peak, AK	KZZ-86	162.425 MHz
Mt. Robert Barron, AK	KZZ-87	162.450 MHz
Haines, AK	WXM-97	162.400 MHz

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 58°41'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOTE I

CRITICAL HABITAT RESTRICTIONS
(36 CFR 13.1178)

Navigation by all vessels, including kayaks, is prohibited within 100 yards of the islands indicated for protection of sea-bird colonies, sea lions, and other wildlife. Foot traffic on these islands is prohibited.

Vessels may operate within 50 yards of South Marble Island south of 58°38.6'N but must remain 100 yards from sea lions hauled out on land.

A full description of the regulation may be found in the U.S. Coast Pilot.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.335" southward and 6.697" westward to agree with this chart.

NOTE D

Johns Hopkins and Gilman Glaciers actively discharge ice into Johns Hopkins Inlet changing their limits daily. Icebergs, flow ice, and large swells due to calving are usually present. Mariners are urged to use extreme caution when navigating this area.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard, Geological Survey, and National Park Service.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

HEIGHTS

Elevations of rocks, bridges, landmarks and lights are in feet and refer to Mean High Water. Contour and Summit elevation values are in feet and refer to Mean Sea Level.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTE F

WHALE WATERS
(36 CFR 13.1174)

Special restrictions to navigation apply in this area May 15 - Sep. 30 to protect humpback whales. Vessel speed is restricted to 20 knots through-the-water and may be reduced to 13 knots through-the-water during times of high whale occurrence. Vessels over 18 feet in length transiting the area are required to navigate mid-channel or a distance of 1 nautical mile from shore. Motor vessels are prohibited from operating within 0.25 nautical miles of whales and may not alter course for the purpose of approaching a whale which is within 0.5 nautical miles. Contact KWM-20 Bartlett Cove when entering Glacier Bay for information on speed limits and other restrictions that may apply.
A full description of the regulation may be found in the U.S. Coast Pilot.

NOTE H

JOHNS HOPKINS INLET
(36 CFR 13.1178)

Johns Hopkins Inlet is closed to all vessels, including kayaks, May 1 - June 30, for protection of newborn harbor seal pups. The inlet is closed to cruise ships May 1 - Sep. 1. Other vessels may enter the area after July 1 at a speed of no more than 10 knots.
A full description of the regulation may be found in the U.S. Coast Pilot.

NOTE G

NON-MOTORIZED WATERS
(36 CFR 13.1180)

Navigation by motorized vessels is prohibited in the following areas:
Upper Muir Inlet, June 1 - July 15
Wachusett Inlet, July 16 - Aug. 31
Adams Inlet, May 1 - Sep. 15
Rendu Inlet, May 1 - Sep. 15
Hugh Miller Inlet (including Scidmore Bay and Charpentier Inlet), May 1 - Sep. 15
Beardslee Islands complex, May 1 - Sep. 15
A full description of the regulation may be found in the U.S. Coast Pilot.

NOTE C

BEARDSLEE ISLANDS

Small craft are advised not to enter this area without local knowledge, due to the extensive shoaling and foul ground, particularly in the northwest portion. Large vessels should not enter the area.
Navigation by motorized vessels is prohibited May 1 - Sep. 15 within the area indicated.
A full description of the regulation, 36 CFR 13.1180(a)(4), may be found in the U.S. Coast Pilot.

NOTE B

CAUTION

Due to tidal zoning differences between Muir Inlet and Adams Inlet tide gauges, a possible error may exist in some of the charted soundings in this area. The greatest portion of the error would probably occur in the narrow passages leading to the upper portion of Adams Inlet. The average error recorded is 7 feet.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls around the COLREGS Separation Line.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Bartlett Cove	(58°27'N/135°53'W)	14.6	13.7	1.6
Willoughby I.	(58°36'N/136°07'W)	16.0	15.1	1.7
Muir Inlet	(58°55'N/136°07'W)	16.5	15.6	1.7
Composite Island	(58°53'N/136°34'W)	16.5	15.6	1.7

NOTE: Chart was last revised: 6/92, 11/00, 11/02

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>.

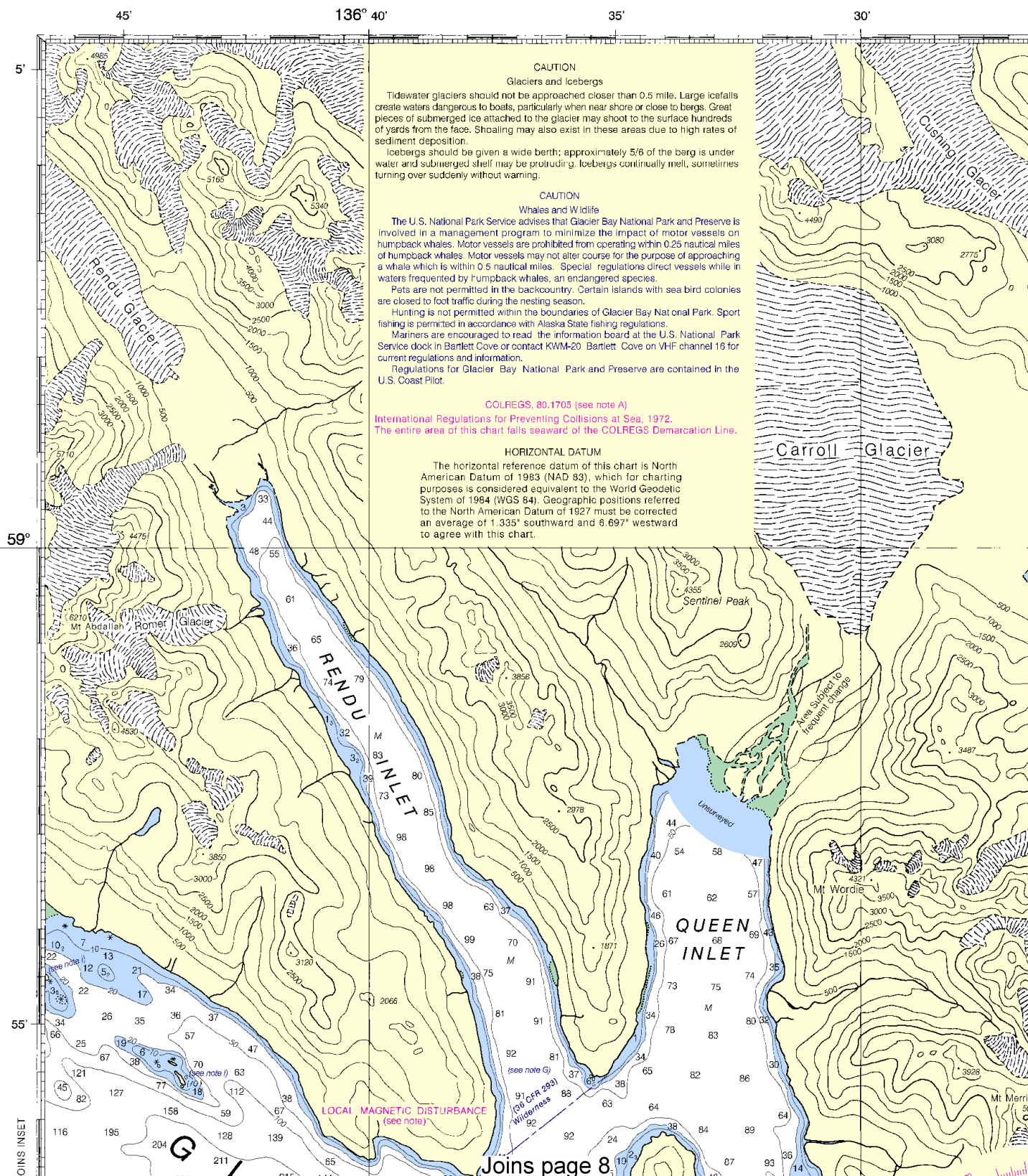
(Feb 2009)

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4883, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

17318



4



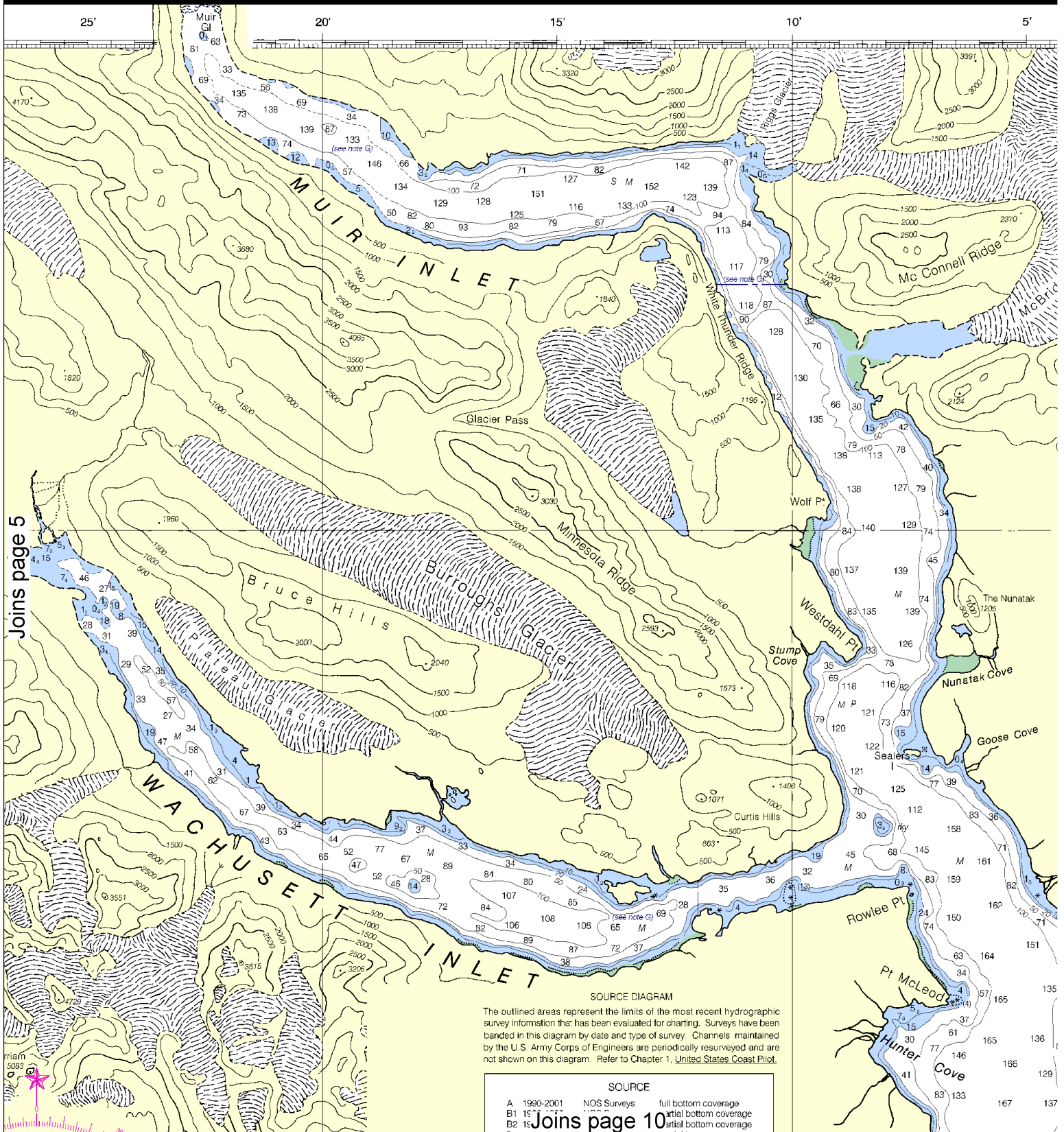
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



5



6



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

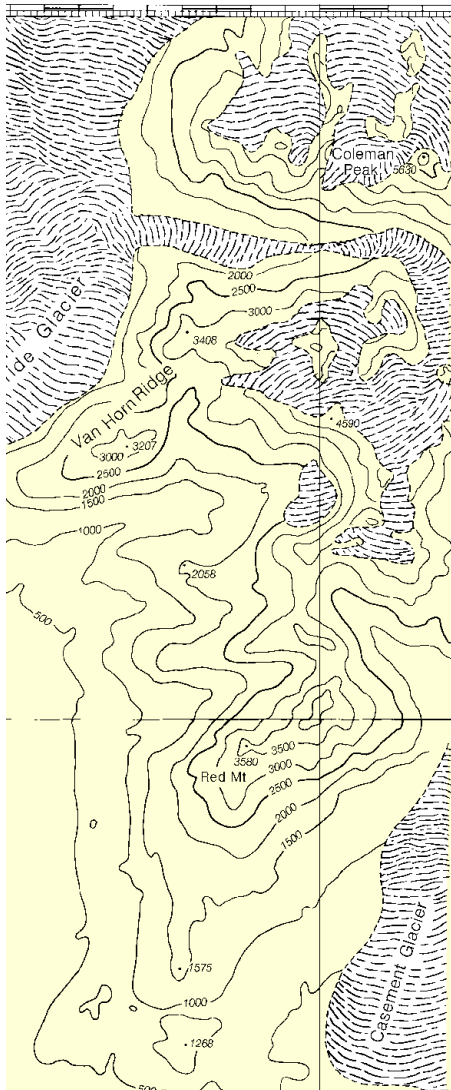
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

17318

136°

55°

50°



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES ALASKA-SOUTHEAST COAST GLACIER BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 58°41'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION

NAME	PLACE (LAT/LONG)	Height: referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Bartlett Cove	(58°27'N;135°53'W)	feet 14.6	feet 13.7	feet 1.6
Willoughby I.	(58°36'N;135°07'W)	16.0	16.1	1.7
Muir Inlet	(58°55'N;138°07'W)	16.6	15.6	1.7
Composite Island	(58°53'N;135°34'W)	16.5	15.6	1.7

NOTE: Chart was last revised: 6/92, 11/00, 11/02

Dashes (---) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>.
(Feb 2009)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rct rotating
B black	Is isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT L-O lighthouse	OC occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphonic	m minutes	Q quick	VG very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Rct radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radio beacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Gr grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

HEIGHTS

Elevations of rocks, bridges, landmarks and lights are in feet and refer to Mean High Water. Contour and Summit elevation values are in feet and refer to Mean Sea Level.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard, Geological Survey, and National Park Service.

NOTE G

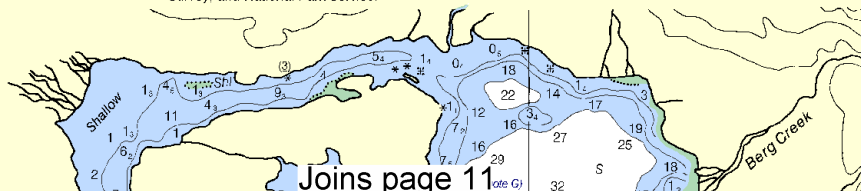
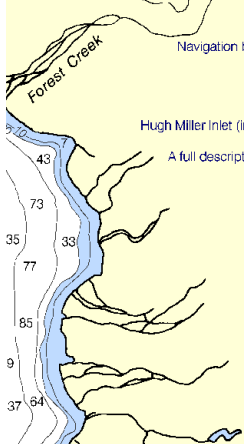
NON-MOTORIZED WATERS (36 CFR 13.1180)

Navigation by motorized vessels is prohibited in the following areas:

Upper Muir Inlet, June 1 - July 15
Wachusett Inlet, July 16 - Aug. 31
Adams Inlet, May 1 - Sep. 15
Rendu Inlet, May 1 - Sep. 15

Hugh Miller Inlet (including Soidmore Bay and Charpentier Inlet), May 1 - Sep. 15
Beardslee Islands complex, May 1 - Sep. 15

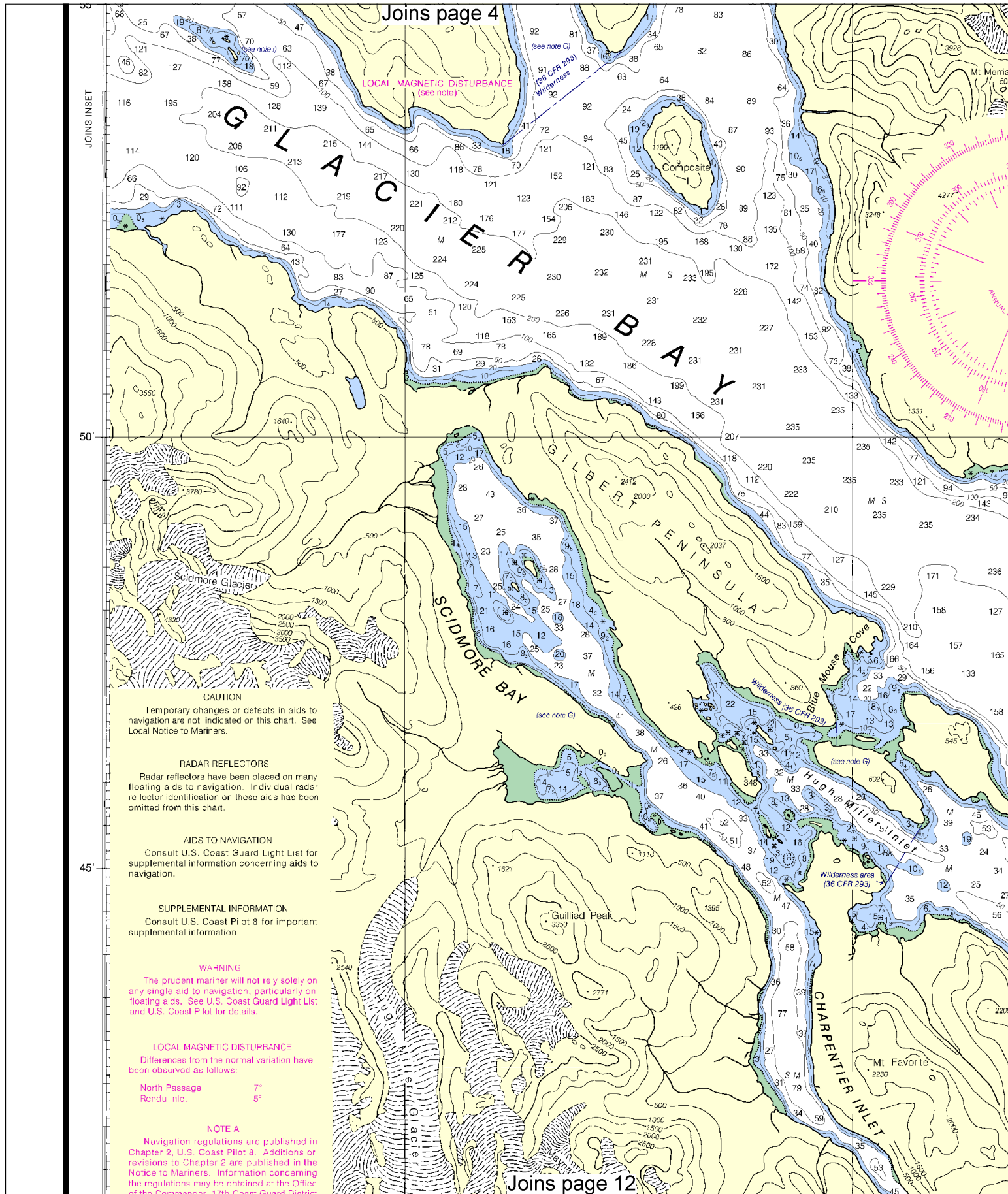
A full description of the regulation may be found in the U.S. Coast Pilot.



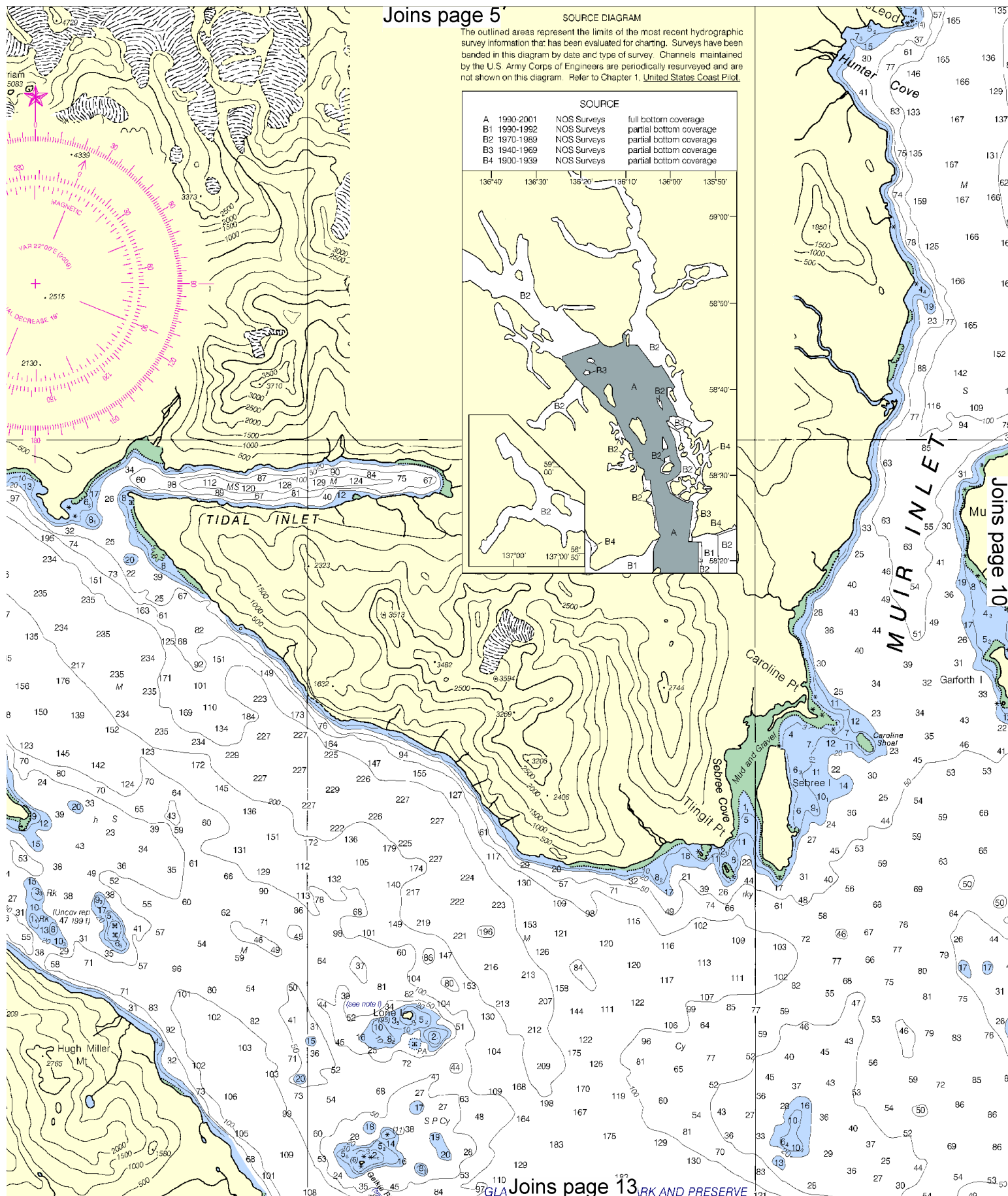
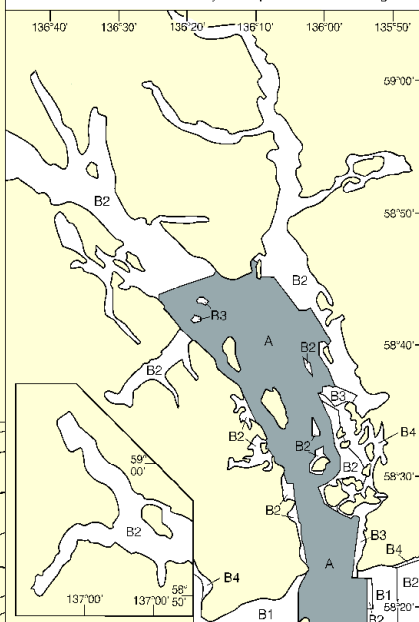
Joins page 11 of 6

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0909 9/25/2009.

7



SOURCE			
A	1990-2001	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-1992	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

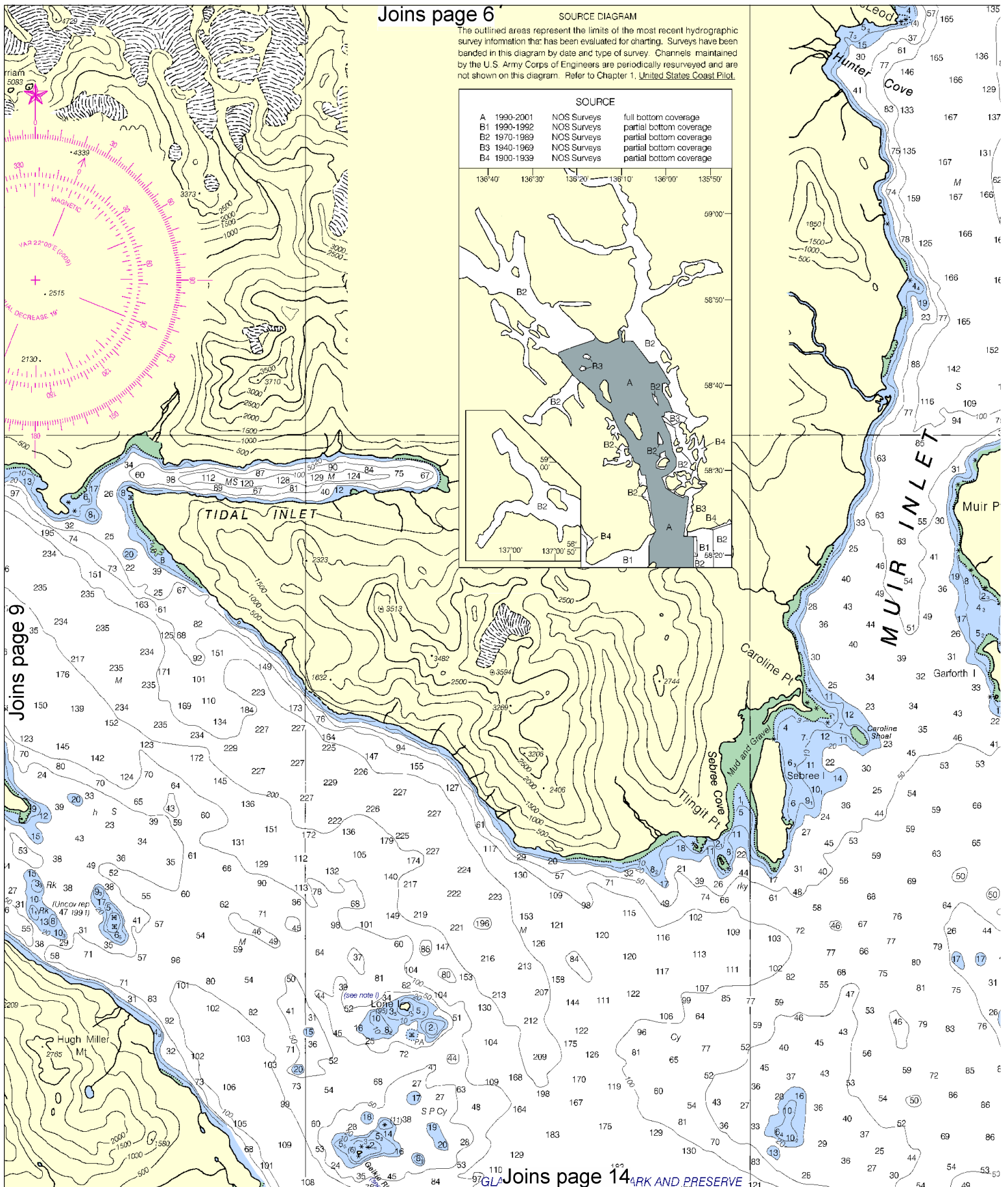
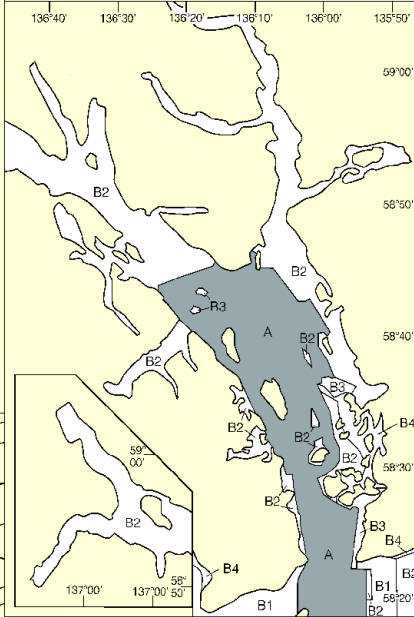


SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE

A	1990-2001	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-1992	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage



10

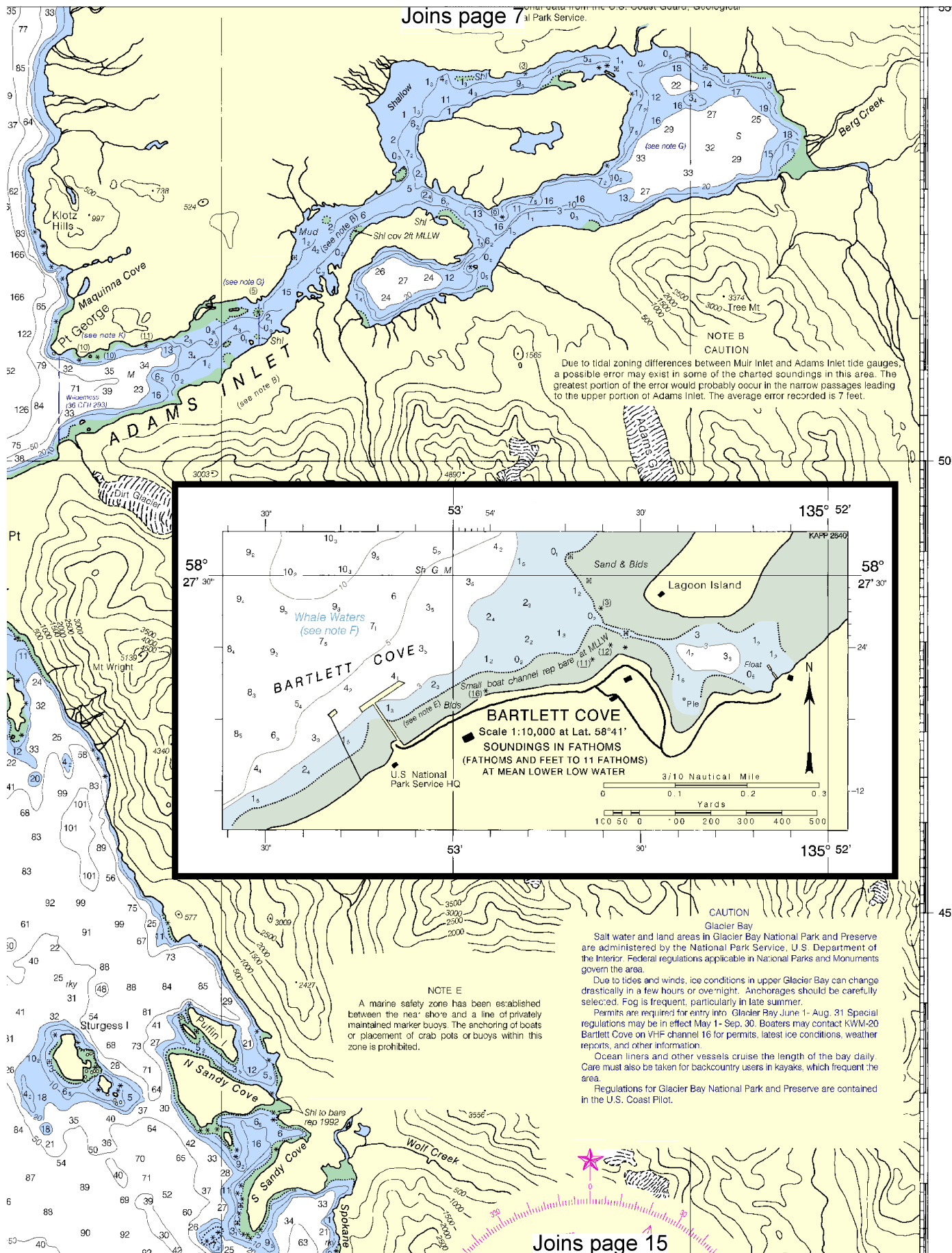


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:80,000

See Note on page 5.





Differences from the normal variation have been observed as follows:

North Passage 7°
Rendu Inlet 5°

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

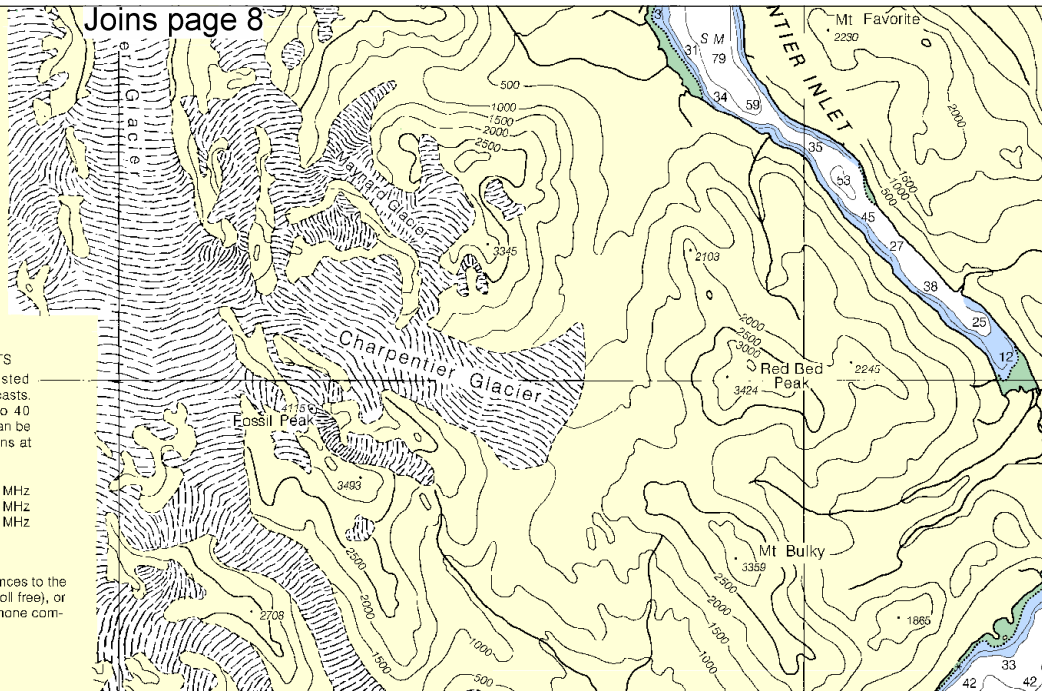
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Althorp Peak, AK	KZZ-86	162.425 MHz
Mt. Robert Barron, AK	KZZ-87	162.450 MHz
Haines, AK	WXM-97	162.400 MHz

POLLUTION REPORTS

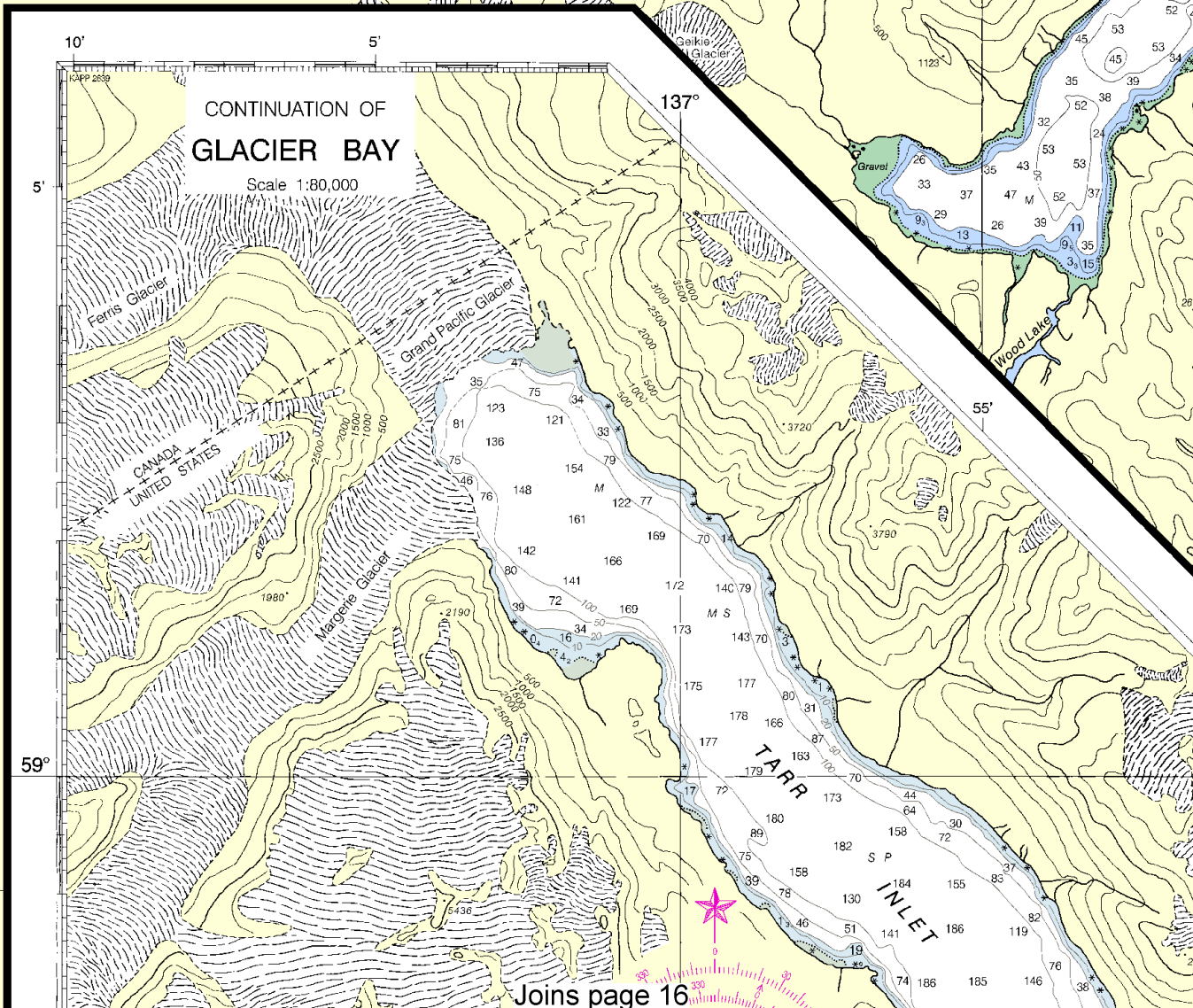
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

Joins page 8



CONTINUATION OF GLACIER BAY

Scale 1:80,000

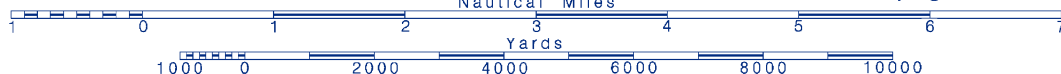


Joins page 16

Printed at reduced scale.

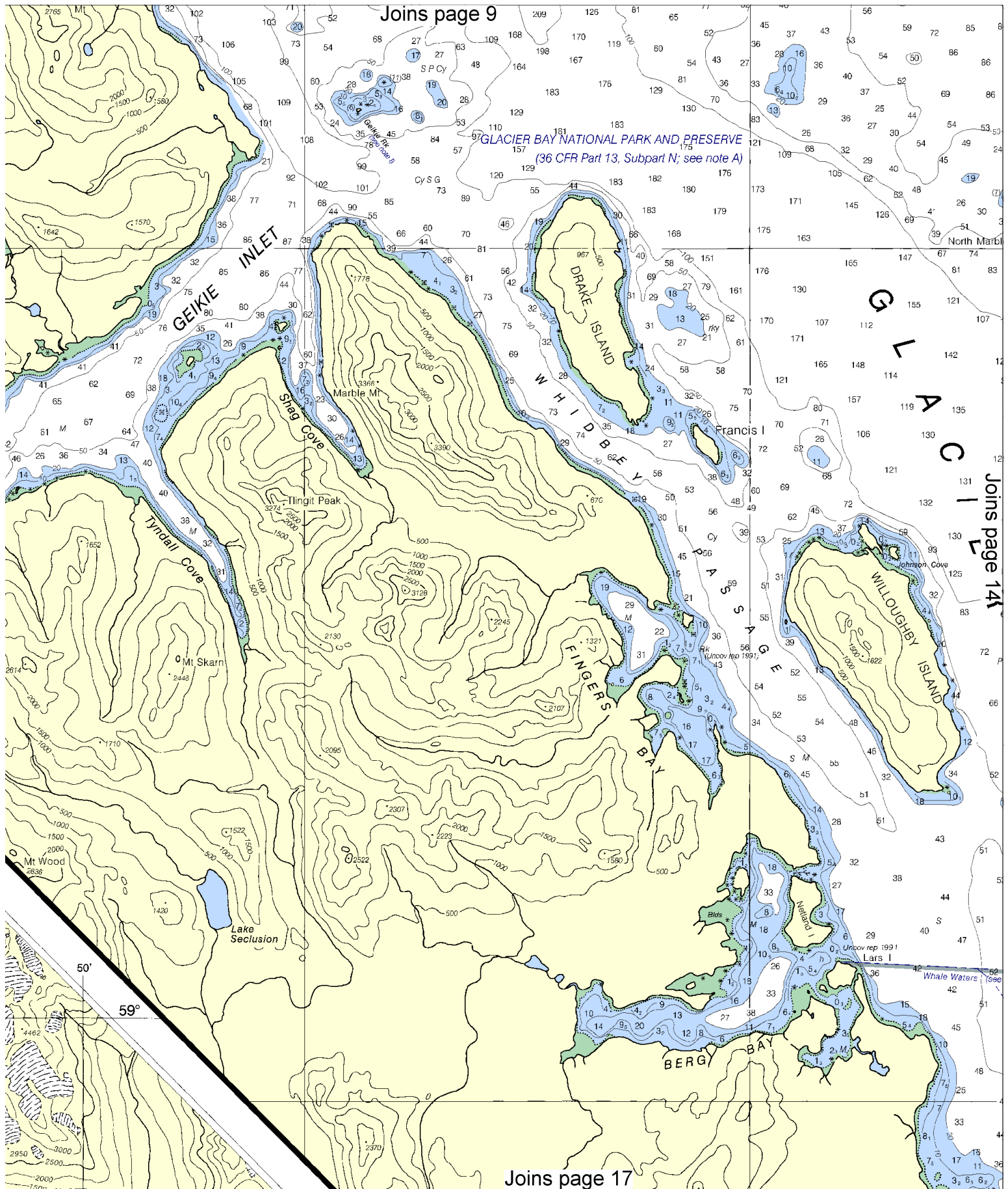
SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



12



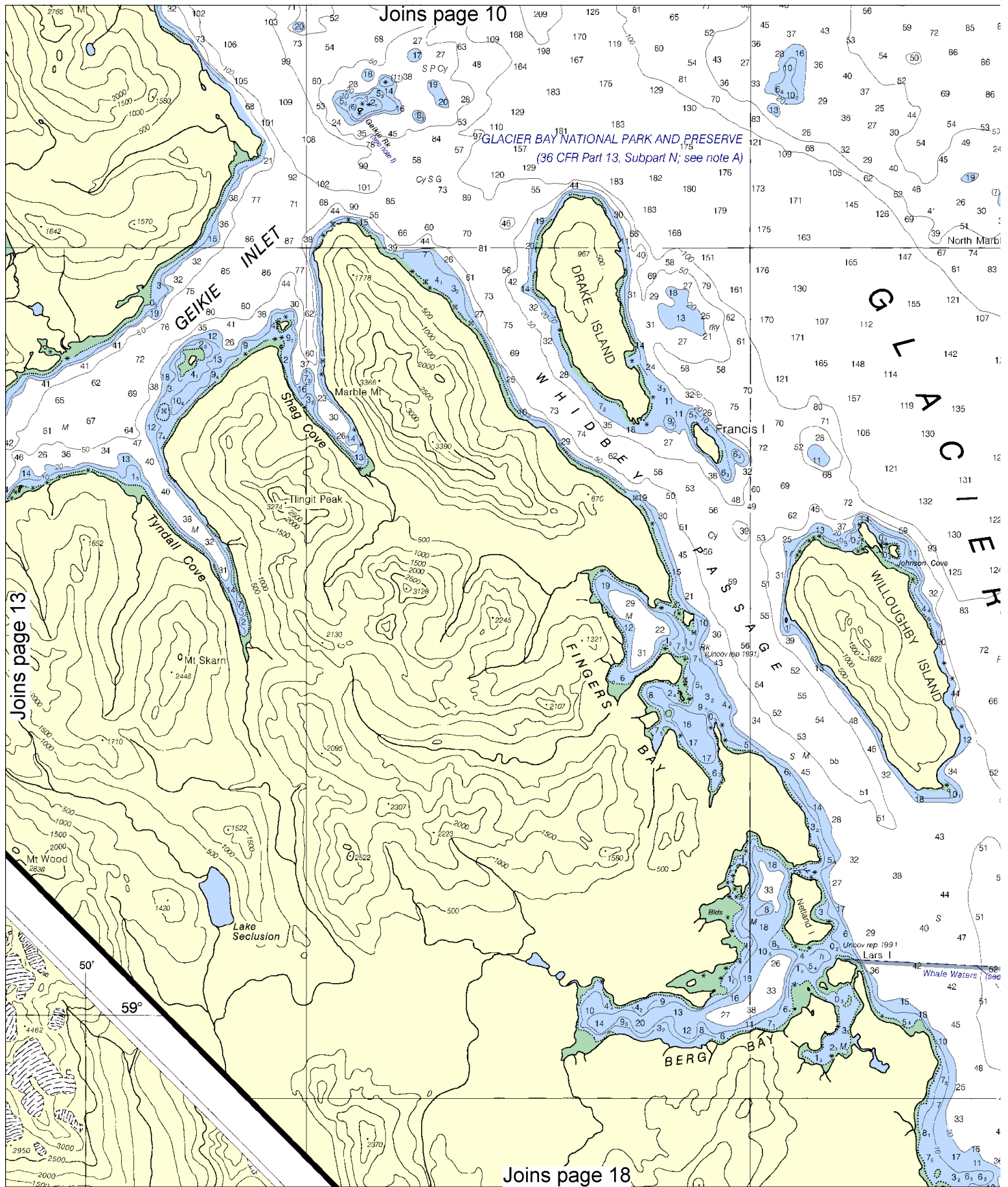


Joins page 9

GLACIER BAY NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE
(36 CFR Part 13, Subpart N; see note A)

Joins page 14

Joins page 17



14

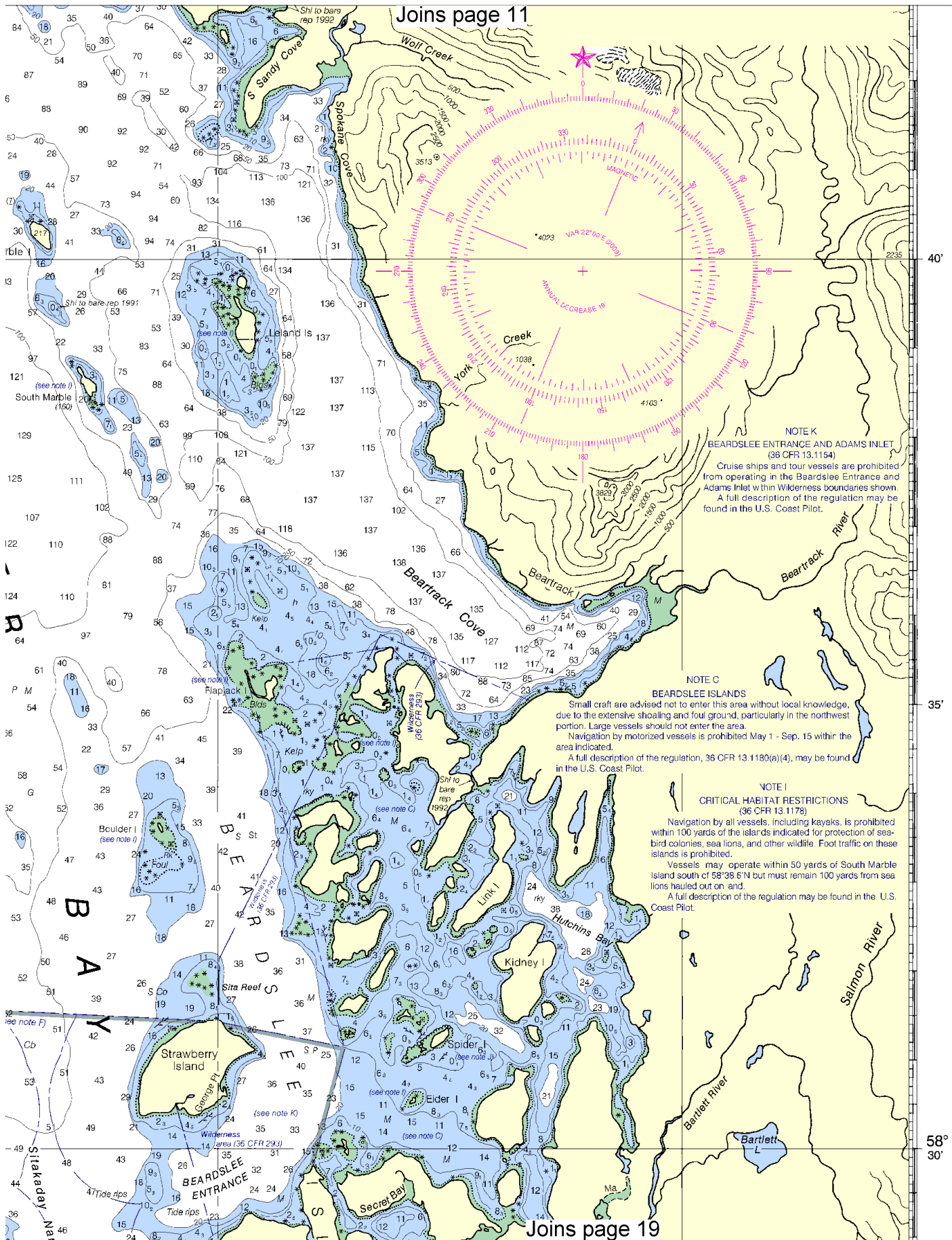


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:80,000

See Note on page 5.



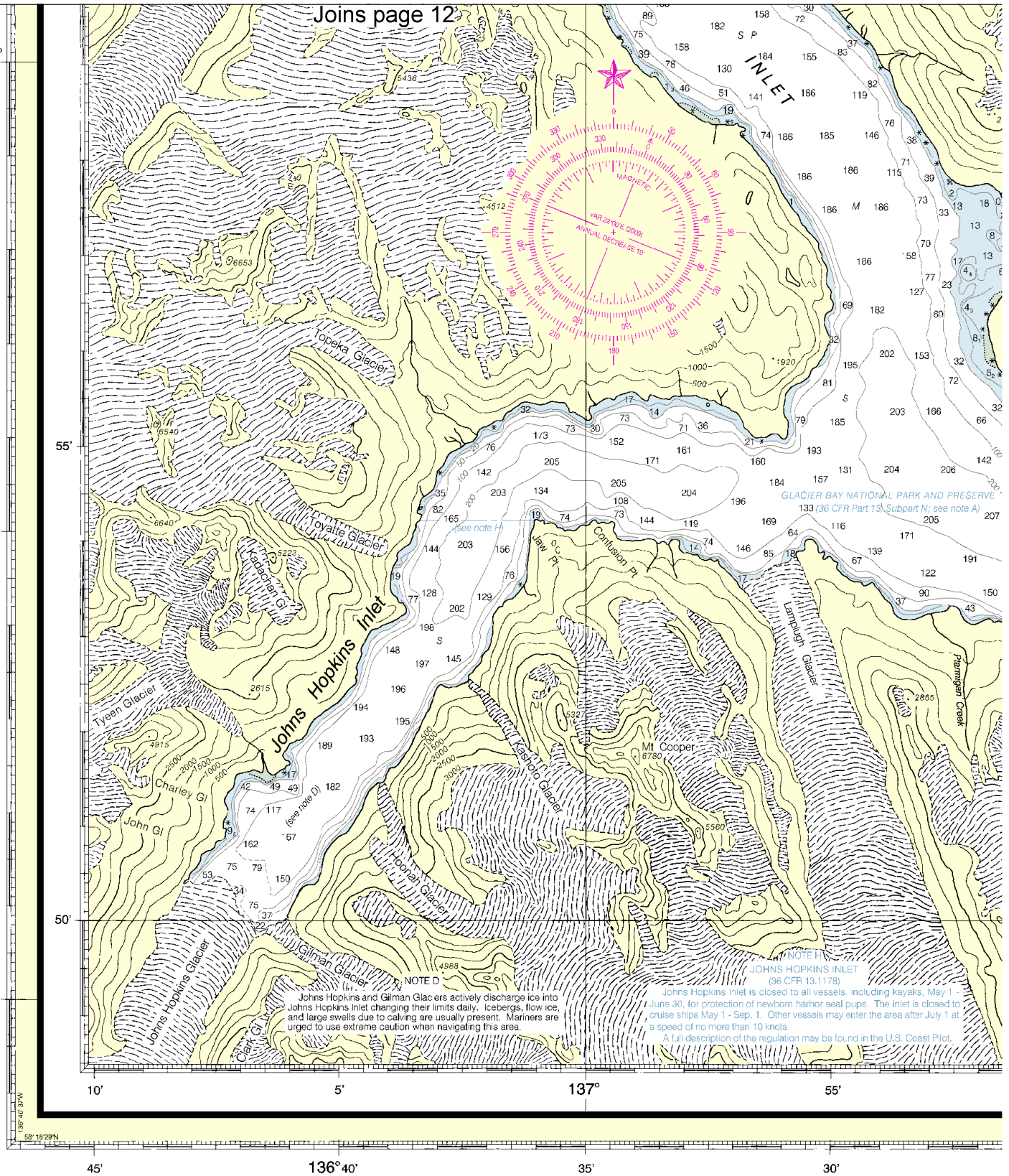


Joins page 12

58°
30'

25'

20'



7th Ed., Mar. / 09 ■ Corrected through NM Mar. 21/09
Corrected through LNM Mar. 17/09

17318

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOUNDING
(FATHOMS AND

16



Printed at reduced scale.

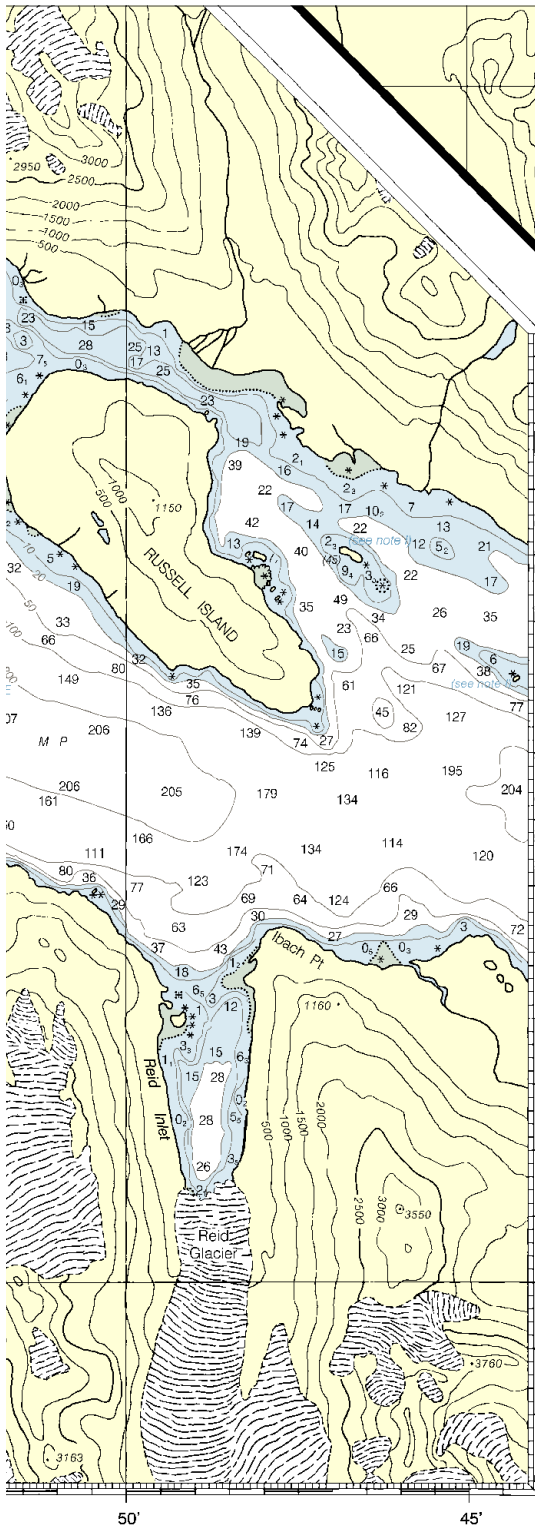
SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

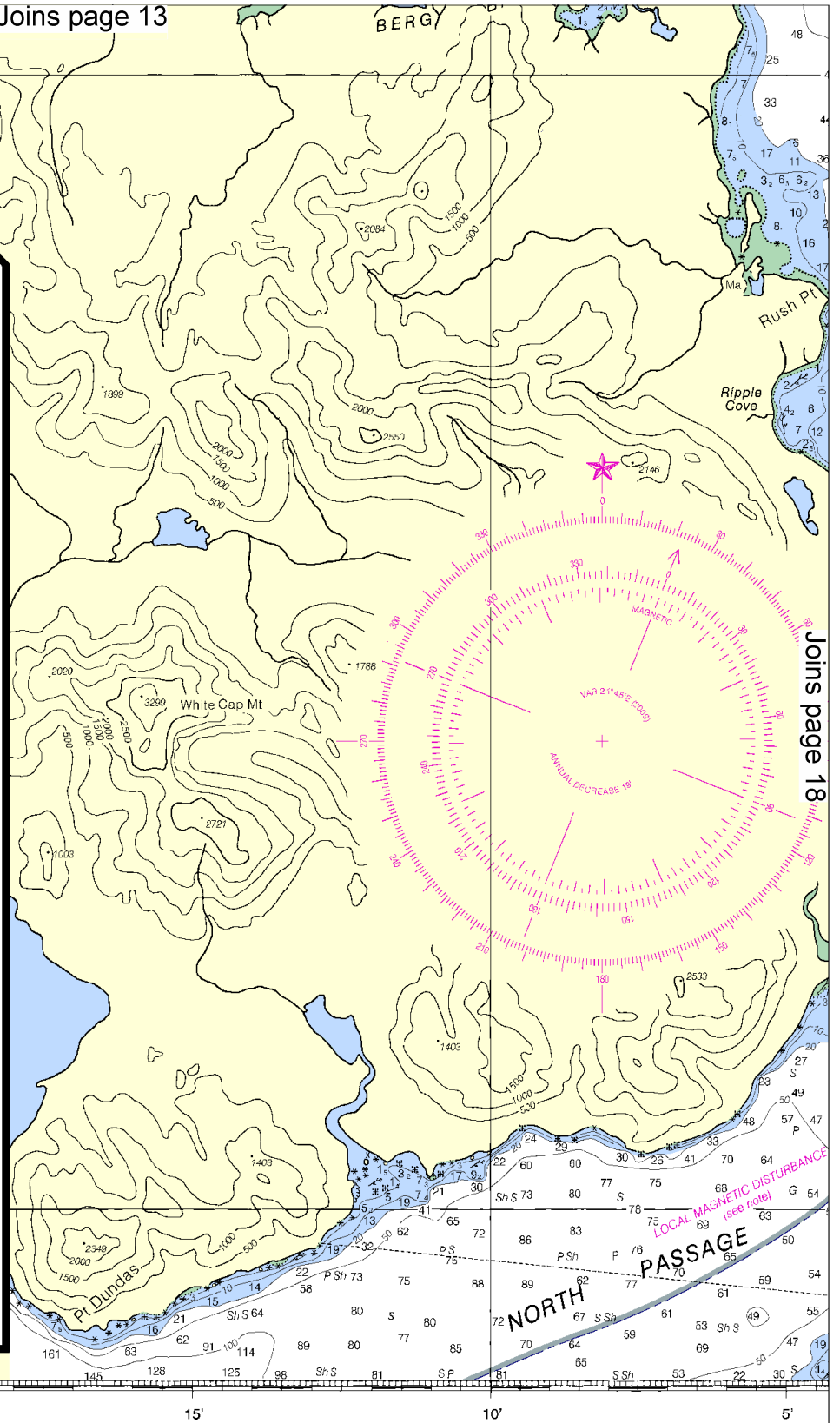


Joins page 13

BERG



JOINS MAIN CHART

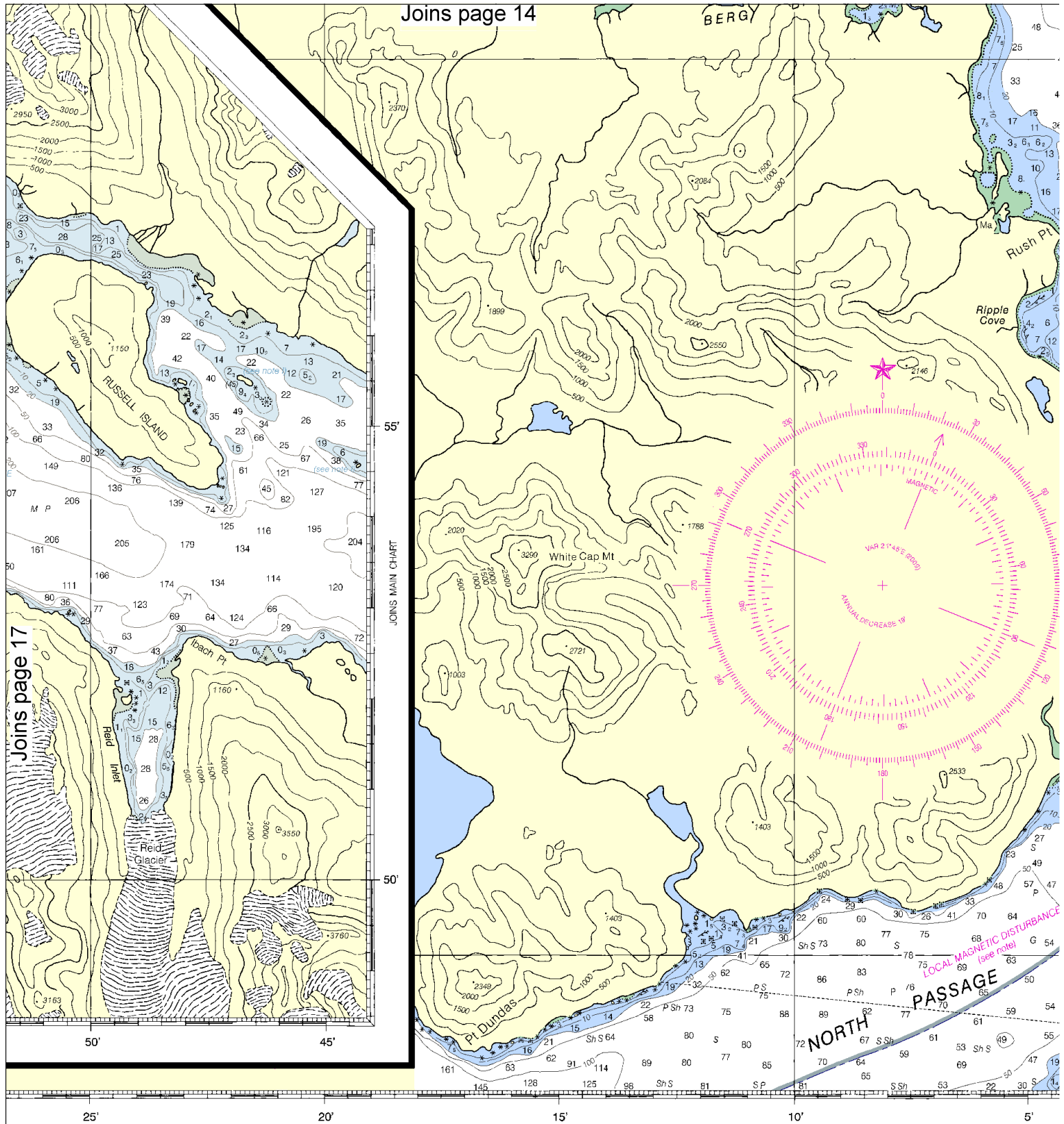


Joins page 18

IS IN FATHOMS
D FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1
FEET	6
METERS	1.2



18 IN FATHOMS
 (10 FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

Published at Washington, D.C.
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
 COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1
FEET	6
METERS	1.2

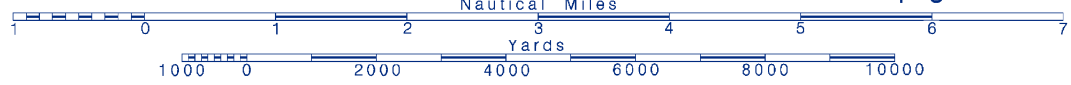
18

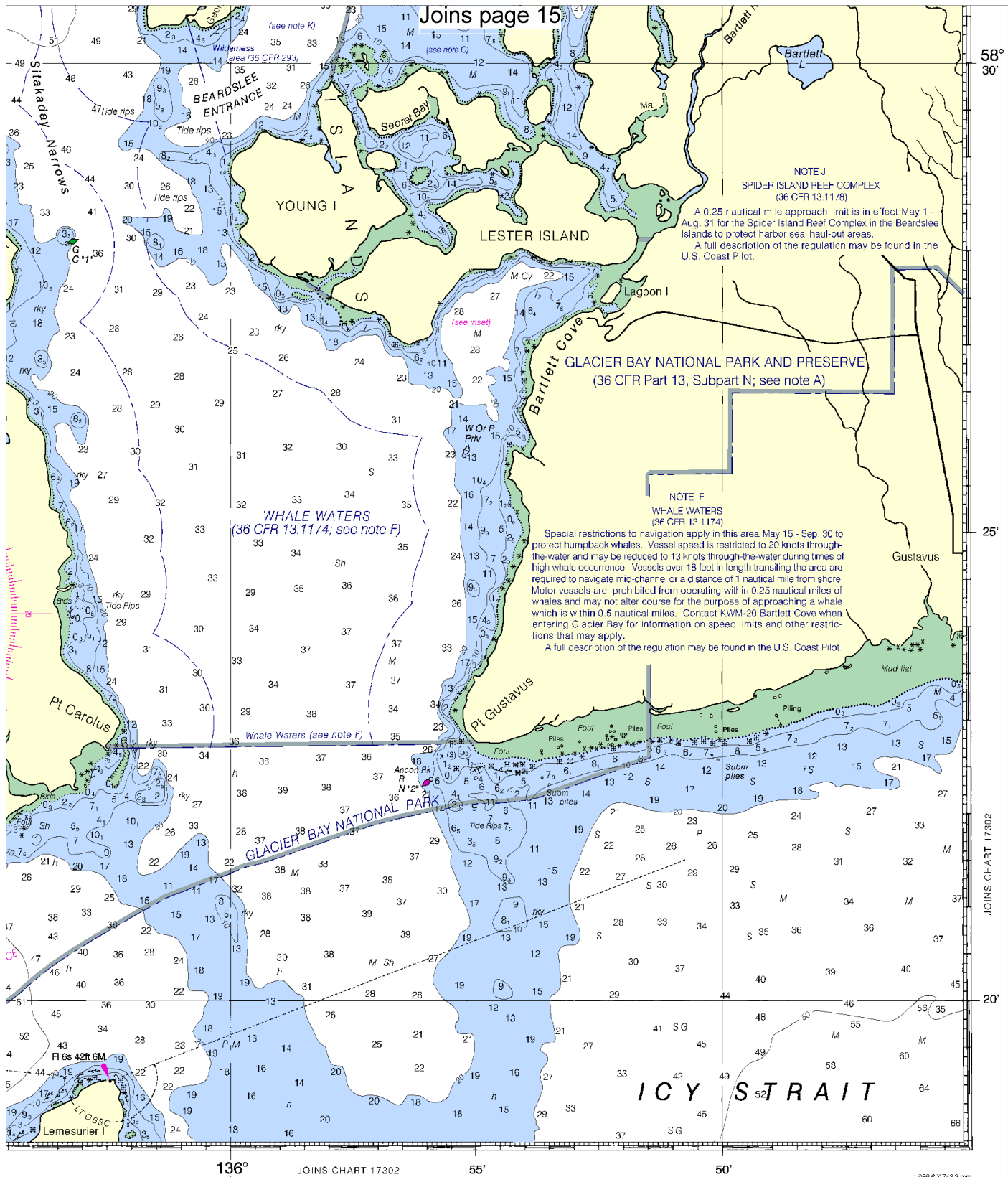


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:80,000
 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





58° 30'

25'

20'

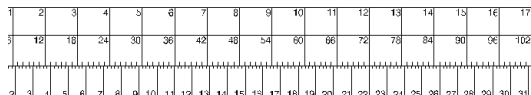
JOINS CHART 17302



ED. NO. 7



NSN 7642014011390
NGA REFERENCE NO. 1750017318



Glacier Bay
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:80,000

17318

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Pacific Coord) – 510-437-3700

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC Juneau) – 907-463-2000

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.